

between lines 11 and 12, please insert --The deposited strains are maintained under the terms of the Budapest Treaty and will be made available to a patent office signatory to the Budapest Treaty.†.

On page 15, line 9, please delete "(150 mM NaCl, 15 mM trisodium citrate)" and replace therefor --(750 mM NaCl, 75 mM trisodium citrate)--.

On page 45, line 6, after "of 1.6" please delete "Kd" and replace thereto --Kb--.

In the Claims

Please cancel claims 2-21 without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims:

33. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a mature portion of a second protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

34. (New) The isolated protein of claim 33, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a mature portion of a second protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

35. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 33 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

36. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 33 comprising a homodimer.

37. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 33 which is glycosylated.

38. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 33, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein said patient has ischemia.

40. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

41. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
42. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
43. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the patient is a human.
44. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 33, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said patient has ischemia.
46. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
47. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
48. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said patient is a human.
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49. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a mature portion of a second protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.
50. (New) The isolated protein of claim 49, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a mature portion of a second protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.
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51. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 49 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
52. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 49 comprising a homodimer.
53. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 49 which is glycosylated.

54. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 49, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein said patient has ischemia.
56. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
57. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
58. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
59. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the patient is a human.
60. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 49, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said patient has ischemia.
62. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
63. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
64. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said patient is a human.
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65. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a proprotein portion of a second protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
66. (New) The isolated protein of claim 65, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a proprotein portion of a second protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
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67. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 65 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
68. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 65 comprising a homodimer.
69. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 65 which is glycosylated.
70. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 65, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
71. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein said patient has ischemia.
72. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
73. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
74. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
75. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein the patient is a human.
76. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 65, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
77. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein said patient has ischemia.
78. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
79. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
80. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein said patient is a human.

81. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a proprotein portion of a second protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.

82. (New) The isolated protein of claim 81, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a proprotein portion of a second protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.

83. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 81 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

84. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 81 comprising a homodimer.

85. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 81 which is glycosylated.

86. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 81, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

87. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein said patient has ischemia.

88. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS/vascular disease.

89. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

90. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.

91. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein the patient is a human.

92. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 81, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

93. (New) The method of claim 92, wherein said patient has ischemia.

94. (New) The method of claim 92, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

95. (New) The method of claim 92, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

96. (New) The method of claim 92, wherein said patient is a human.

97. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a mature portion of a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698.

98. (New) The isolated protein of claim 97, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a mature portion of a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698.

99. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 97 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

100. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 97 comprising a homodimer.

101. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 97 which is glycosylated.

102. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 97, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

103. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein said patient has ischemia.

104. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

105. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

106. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.

107. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein the patient is a human.

108. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 97, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

109. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein said patient has ischemia.

110. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

111. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

112. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein said patient is a human.

113. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a mature portion of a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

114. (New) The isolated protein of claim 113, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a mature portion of a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

115. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 113 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

116. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 113 comprising a homodimer.

117. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 113 which is glycosylated.

118. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 113, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

119. (New) The method of claim 118, wherein said patient has ischemia.

120. (New) The method of claim 118, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

121. (New) The method of claim 118, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
122. (New) The method of claim 118, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
123. (New) The method of claim 118, wherein the patient is a human.
124. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 113, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
125. (New) The method of claim 124, wherein said patient has ischemia.
126. (New) The method of claim 124, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
127. (New) The method of claim 124, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
128. (New) The method of claim 124, wherein said patient is a human.
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129. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a proprotein portion of a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698.
130. (New) The isolated protein of claim 129, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a proprotein portion of a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698.
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131. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 129 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
132. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 129 comprising a homodimer.
133. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 129 which is glycosylated.

134. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 129, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
135. (New) The method of claim 134, wherein said patient has ischemia.
136. (New) The method of claim 134, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
137. (New) The method of claim 134, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
138. (New) The method of claim 134, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
139. (New) The method of claim 134, wherein the patient is a human.
140. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 129, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
141. (New) The method of claim 140, wherein said patient has ischemia.
142. (New) The method of claim 140, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
143. (New) The method of claim 140, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
144. (New) The method of claim 140, wherein said patient is a human.

145. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a proprotein portion of a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

146. (New) The isolated protein of claim 145, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a proprotein portion of a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

147. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 145 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
148. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 145 comprising a homodimer.
149. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 145 which is glycosylated.
150. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 145, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
151. (New) The method of claim 150, wherein said patient has ischemia.
152. (New) The method of claim 150, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
153. (New) The method of claim 150, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
154. (New) The method of claim 150, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
155. (New) The method of claim 150, wherein the patient is a human.
156. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 145, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
157. (New) The method of claim 156, wherein said patient has ischemia.
158. (New) The method of claim 156, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
159. (New) The method of claim 156, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
160. (New) The method of claim 156, wherein said patient is a human.
161. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698.

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cont

162. (New) The isolated protein of claim 161, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698.

163. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 161 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

164. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 161 comprising a homodimer.

165. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 161 which is glycosylated.

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166. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 161, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

167. (New) The method of claim 166, wherein said patient has ischemia.

168. (New) The method of claim 166, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

169. (New) The method of claim 166, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

170. (New) The method of claim 166, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.

171. (New) The method of claim 166, wherein the patient is a human.

172. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 161, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

173. (New) The method of claim 172, wherein said patient has ischemia.

174. (New) The method of claim 172, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

175. (New) The method of claim 172, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

176. (New) The method of claim 172, wherein said patient is a human.

177. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

178. (New) The isolated protein of claim 177, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a second protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

179. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 177 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

180. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 177 comprising a homodimer.

181. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 177 which is glycosylated.

182. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 177, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

183. (New) The method of claim 182, wherein said patient has ischemia.

184. (New) The method of claim 182, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

185. (New) The method of claim 182, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

186. (New) The method of claim 182, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.

187. (New) The method of claim 182, wherein the patient is a human.

188. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 177, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

189. (New) The method of claim 188, wherein said patient has ischemia.

190. (New) The method of claim 188, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

191. (New) The method of claim 188, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

192. (New) The method of claim 188, wherein said patient is a human.

193. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a second protein comprising amino acids 71 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.

194. (New) The isolated protein of claim 193, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a second protein comprising amino acids 71 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.

195. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 193 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

196. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 193 comprising a homodimer.

197. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 193 which is glycosylated.

198. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 193, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

199. (New) The method of claim 198, wherein said patient has ischemia.

200. (New) The method of claim 198, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

201. (New) The method of claim 198, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

202. (New) The method of claim 198, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.

203. (New) The method of claim 198, wherein the patient is a human.

204. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 193, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

205. (New) The method of claim 204, wherein said patient has ischemia.

206. (New) The method of claim 204, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

207. (New) The method of claim 204, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

208. (New) The method of claim 204, wherein said patient is a human.

209. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a second protein comprising amino acids 47 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.

210. (New) The isolated protein of claim 209, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a second protein comprising amino acids 47 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.

211. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 209 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

212. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 209 comprising a homodimer.

213. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 209 which is glycosylated.

214. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 209, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

215. (New) The method of claim 214, wherein said patient has ischemia.

216. (New) The method of claim 214, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

217. (New) The method of claim 214, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

218. (New) The method of claim 214, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.

219. (New) The method of claim 214, wherein the patient is a human.

220. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 209, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

221. (New) The method of claim 220, wherein said patient has ischemia.

222. (New) The method of claim 220, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

223. (New) The method of claim 220, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

224. (New) The method of claim 220, wherein said patient is a human.

225. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a second protein comprising amino acids 24 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.

226. (New) The isolated protein of claim 225, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a second protein comprising amino acids 24 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.

227. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 225 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

228. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 225 comprising a homodimer.

229. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 225 which is glycosylated.

230. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 225, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

231. (New) The method of claim 230, wherein said patient has ischemia.
232. (New) The method of claim 230, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
233. (New) The method of claim 230, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
234. (New) The method of claim 230, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
235. (New) The method of claim 230, wherein the patient is a human.
236. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 225, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
237. (New) The method of claim 236, wherein said patient has ischemia.
238. (New) The method of claim 236, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
239. (New) The method of claim 236, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
240. (New) The method of claim 236, wherein said patient is a human.
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241. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a second protein comprising amino acids 1 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.
242. (New) The isolated protein of claim 241, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a second protein comprising amino acids 1 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.
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243. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 241 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
244. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 241 comprising a homodimer.
245. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 241 which is glycosylated.

246. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 241, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

247. (New) The method of claim 246, wherein said patient has ischemia.

248. (New) The method of claim 246, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

249. (New) The method of claim 246, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

250. (New) The method of claim 246, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.

251. (New) The method of claim 246, wherein the patient is a human.

252. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 241, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

253. (New) The method of claim 252, wherein said patient has ischemia.

254. (New) The method of claim 252, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

255. (New) The method of claim 252, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

256. (New) The method of claim 252, wherein said patient is a human.

257. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a second protein comprising amino acids -23 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.

258. (New) The isolated protein of claim 257, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical a second protein comprising amino acids -23 to 396 of SEQ ID NO:2.

259. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 257 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
260. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 257 comprising a homodimer.
261. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 257 which is glycosylated.
262. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 257, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
263. (New) The method of claim 262, wherein said patient has ischemia.
264. (New) The method of claim 262, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
265. (New) The method of claim 262, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
266. (New) The method of claim 262, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
267. (New) The method of claim 262, wherein the patient is a human.
268. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 257, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
269. (New) The method of claim 268, wherein said patient has ischemia.
270. (New) The method of claim 268, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
271. (New) The method of claim 268, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
272. (New) The method of claim 268, wherein said patient is a human.

273. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said fragment has endothelial cell proliferative activity.
274. (New) The isolated protein of claim 273, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical a protein fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said fragment has endothelial cell proliferative activity.
275. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 273 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
276. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 273 comprising a homodimer.
277. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 273 which is glycosylated.
278. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 273, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
279. (New) The method of claim 278, wherein said patient has ischemia.
280. (New) The method of claim 278, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
281. (New) The method of claim 278, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
282. (New) The method of claim 278, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
283. (New) The method of claim 278, wherein the patient is a human.
284. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 273, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
285. (New) The method of claim 284, wherein said patient has ischemia.

286. (New) The method of claim 284, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

287. (New) The method of claim 284, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

288. (New) The method of claim 284, wherein said patient is a human.

289. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment of SEQ ID NO:4, wherein said fragment has endothelial cell proliferative activity.

290. (New) The isolated protein of claim 289, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment of SEQ ID NO:4, wherein said fragment has endothelial cell proliferative activity.

291. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 289 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

292. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 289 comprising a homodimer.

293. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 289 which is glycosylated.

294. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 289, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

295. (New) The method of claim 294, wherein said patient has ischemia.

296. (New) The method of claim 294, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

297. (New) The method of claim 294, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

298. (New) The method of claim 294, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.

299. (New) The method of claim 294, wherein the patient is a human.

300. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 289, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
301. (New) The method of claim 300, wherein said patient has ischemia.
302. (New) The method of claim 300, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
303. (New) The method of claim 300, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
304. (New) The method of claim 300, wherein said patient is a human.
305. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698, wherein said fragment has endothelial cell proliferative activity.
306. (New) The isolated protein of claim 305, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698, wherein said fragment has endothelial cell proliferative activity.
307. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 305 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
308. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 305 comprising a homodimer.
309. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 305 which is glycosylated.
310. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 305, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
311. (New) The method of claim 310, wherein said patient has ischemia.

312. (New) The method of claim 310, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
313. (New) The method of claim 310, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
314. (New) The method of claim 310, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
315. (New) The method of claim 310, wherein the patient is a human.
316. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 305, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
317. (New) The method of claim 316, wherein said patient has ischemia.
318. (New) The method of claim 316, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
319. (New) The method of claim 316, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
320. (New) The method of claim 316, wherein said patient is a human.
321. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149, wherein said fragment has endothelial cell proliferative activity.
322. (New) The isolated protein of claim 321, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149, wherein said fragment has endothelial cell proliferative activity.
323. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 321 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
324. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 321 comprising a homodimer.

325. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 321 which is glycosylated.
326. (New) A method of stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 321, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
327. (New) The method of claim 326, wherein said patient has ischemia.
328. (New) The method of claim 326, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
329. (New) The method of claim 326, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
330. (New) The method of claim 326, wherein the method stimulates angiogenesis.
331. (New) The method of claim 326, wherein the patient is a human.
332. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 321, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
333. (New) The method of claim 332, wherein said patient has ischemia.
334. (New) The method of claim 332, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
335. (New) The method of claim 332, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
336. (New) The method of claim 332, wherein said patient is a human.
337. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment of at least 30 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.
338. (New) The isolated protein of claim 337, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment of at least 30 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.

339. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 337 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

340. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 337 comprising a homodimer.

341. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 337 which is glycosylated.

342. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment of at least 30 contiguous amino acids encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

343. (New) The isolated protein of claim 342, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment of at least 30 contiguous amino acids encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

344. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 342 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

345. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 342 comprising a homodimer.

346. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 342 which is glycosylated.

347. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment of at least 50 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.

348. (New) The isolated protein of claim 347, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment of at least 50 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.

349. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 347 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

350. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 347 comprising a homodimer.

351. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 347 which is glycosylated.

352. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment of at least 50 contiguous amino acids encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

353. (New) The isolated protein of claim 352, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment of at least 50 contiguous amino acids encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149.

354. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 352 fused to a heterologous polypeptide

355. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 352 comprising a homodimer.

356. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 352 which is glycosylated.

357. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said fragment has angiogenic activity.

358. (New) The isolated protein of claim 357, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical a protein fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said fragment has angiogenic activity.

359. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 357 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

360. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 357 comprising a homodimer.

361. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 357 which is glycosylated.

362. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 357, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

363. (New) The method of claim 362, wherein said patient has ischemia.

364. (New) The method of claim 362, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
365. (New) The method of claim 362, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
366. (New) The method of claim 362, wherein the method stimulates endothelial cell proliferation.
367. (New) The method of claim 362, wherein the patient is a human.
368. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment of SEQ ID NO:4, wherein said fragment has angiogenic activity.
369. (New) The isolated protein of claim 368, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment of SEQ ID NO:4, wherein said fragment has angiogenic activity.
370. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 368 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
371. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 368 comprising a homodimer.
372. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 368 which is glycosylated.
373. (New) A method of angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 368, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
374. (New) The method of claim 373, wherein said patient has ischemia.
375. (New) The method of claim 373, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
376. (New) The method of claim 373, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

377. (New) The method of claim 373, wherein the method stimulates endothelial cell proliferation.

378. (New) The method of claim 373, wherein the patient is a human.

379. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698, wherein said fragment has angiogenic activity.

380. (New) The isolated protein of claim 379, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75698, wherein said fragment has angiogenic activity.

381. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 379 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.

382. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 379 comprising a homodimer.

383. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 379 which is glycosylated.

384. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 379, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.

385. (New) The method of claim 384, wherein said patient has ischemia.

386. (New) The method of claim 384, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.

387. (New) The method of claim 384, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.

388. (New) The method of claim 384, wherein the method stimulates endothelial cell proliferation.

389. (New) The method of claim 384, wherein the patient is a human.

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390. (New) An isolated protein comprising a first protein at least 90% identical to a protein fragment encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149, wherein said fragment has angiogenic activity.
391. (New) The isolated protein of claim 390, wherein said first protein is at least 95% identical to a protein fragment encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97149, wherein said fragment has angiogenic activity.
392. (New) A fusion protein comprising the isolated protein of Claim 390 fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
393. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 390 comprising a homodimer.
394. (New) The isolated protein of Claim 390 which is glycosylated.
395. (New) A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering to the patient the isolated protein of claim 390, wherein the patient has a wound, tissue, or bone damage.
396. (New) The method of claim 395, wherein said patient has ischemia.
397. (New) The method of claim 395, wherein said patient has coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, or CNS vascular disease.
398. (New) The method of claim 395, wherein said patient has had a myocardial infarction.
399. (New) The method of claim 395, wherein the method stimulates endothelial cell proliferation.
400. (New) The method of claim 395, wherein the patient is a human.

Remarks

Claims 1, 22-32, and 33-400 are pending in this application. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejections and objections in view of the following remarks.